#### NEW YORK CITY.

WHITER STATES DISTRICT COURT—CRIMINAL TERM.

The Alleged Fraudulent Bond Case.
Before Judge Bistchford.
United States vs. Nicholas Henry and Oth responsible securities to cover the value of the amount of spirits stored in the warehouse, relation the Judge said might be necessary units the jury with purpose of giving bends cases. Should the jury find that the bond is securities are worthless. essets. Should the jury fine that the bond es securities are worthless it was then a ent bond under the meaning of the statute, should find, however, that the defendant did wingly and with fraudulent intent procure or to be procured the bond, or did not knownd with fraudulent intent cause it to be the bond required by law, they would acquit oner. The jury are still deliberating.

Important Decision in Regard to Pleadings. on vs. Bender .- The action in this case the summons upon the defendant he had paid to a judgment creditor of the plaintiff, in proceedings taken against him under section 250 of the code, the amount claimed to be due to the plaintiff, and therefore demanded that the complaint be dismissed, with costs. Plaintiff demurred on the ground that the answer did not set forth facus sufficient to institute a cause of action. On the hearing the Special Term decided in favor of the demurrer, on the ground that the defendant could not include in his answer what arose or accrued after the service of the summons. The General Term on the argument aftirmed the order of the court below, holding that its decision was correct.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

The Receivership of the Milwankee and St. Paul Railread Company Modified. Before Justice Barnard.

ht vs. The Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad npany and Others .- In this case the Court issued an order modifying a previous order appointing a receiver of the defendants' railroad by striking out all the special provisions as to the road being handed over to the receiver, and as to the road being handed over to the receiver, and as to his applying the proceeds and leaving him with the ordinary powers of receivers over the property of the company in this State. "On the 24th day of August last an order was granted by me at Special Term appointing a receiver in the above cause, and a motion has been made by the company to set aside the order, or that failing to modify it, I think certain portions of the order must be modified, to wit.—That portion giving the direction and superintendence of the railroad and property described in the mortgages and trust deeds to the receiver; also that portion requiring the defendants to deliver over to the receiver the road; also that portion authorizing him to manage, control and operate the road; also that portion requiring the defendants to deliver over to the receiver to pay the llens on the road, or to make payments to take sinking fund or to fund sufficient to pay principal and interest. In other respects the order is to stand. This will leave the receiver with the general and ordinary powers of receivers in like cases, and he will be authorized and it will be his duty to take possession of the company's property, goods and effects within the State, and to hold the same, subject to the further order and direction of the court. The order to be settled before me on two days notice. The defendants to be at liberty to renew the motion before me on such papers as they may desire to serve within ten days after the settlement and service of the order."

Is a Business Stay a Trade Mark ?

Before Institute Sytherland.

Before Justice Sutherland.

D. Fredericks vs. John O'Nett.-Mr. Fredericks, he Broadway photographer, commenced an action gainst John O'Neil to restrain him from using the me of Fredericks & Co. over his photograph es-blishment in Broadway. Mr. Fredericks claims at his brother, C. D. Fredericks, some years ago Shat his brother, C. D. Fredericks, some years ago started him in business, with an express agreement that when he withdrew from it he should withdraw that name; that L. D. Fredericks took in O'Neil and altimately took in airchard the name to which agreement desires to withdraw the name to which hie new firm, he claims, is no longer entitled. The defence claims that Fredericks & O'Neil together built up the business, giving value to the name of Fredericks & Co., and that when L. D. Fredericks ultimately sold out he sold out the good will and all the property of the firm, and that the right to use the name as a trade mark passed with it. Judge Sutherland said he did not think that the saic of a good wit pussed the right to use a name, but reserved his decision.

# COURT OF CENERAL SES TOMS.

Before Judge Russet. Shortly after the opening of the Court a number of indictments found by the Grand Jury of the Oyer and Terminer were transmitted to this Court. The prisoners were arraigned and pleaded not guilty. Assist-

oners were arraighed and pleaded not guilty. Assistant District Attorney Hutchings arranged with counsel for the trial of the indictments at a subsequent period of the term.

John Wallace and Michael Connors, who were charged with stealing a set of harness valued at \$138 from James McComb, on the 25d of October, pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny. They were remanded for sentence.

## COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.

COUST CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

SUPPEME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 141, 142, 144, 144, 145, 140, 143, 140, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161.

SUPPEME COURT—CIRCUIT.—Nos. 4423, 4628, 6031, 8482, 5593, 5611, 1869, 1741, 1921, 2235, 2465, 2487, 3335, 3807, 3689, 3787, 9809, 4003, 4026, 4010, 4056, 4699, 4231, 4250, 4288, 4313, 4517, 4651, 4649, 4753, 4777, 4789, 4801, 4807, 4809, 4818, 4816, 4849, 4968, 4085, 4987, 5013, 5022, 5037, 5025, 5627, 5271, 5271, 5277, 5289, 5297, 5807, 5813, 5327, 5425, 5427, 5435, 5451, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452, 5452

863.
SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1.—Nos. 267.
875, 317, 517, 229, 389, 387, 483, 255, 290, 463, 423.
COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 1712, 2086, 2480, 2479, 1654, 2352, 1850, 2425, 2460, 1689, 2033, 2000, 8244, 2138, 2138, 1914, 402, 2057, 1401, 1402.
MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 718, 820, 831, 832, 833, 839, 840, 8404, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY .- The following record

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway, Bersald Building:—

3 A. M. 43 8 P. M. 52
6 A. M. 41 6 P. M. 40
9 A. M. 45 9 P. M. 48
12 M. 50 12 P. M. 48
12 M. 50 12 P. M. 48
12 M. 50 12 P. M. 47
Average temperature Wednesday. 50
13 BIED SUDDENLY.—James Brennan, a boy, residing at No. 10 Gansevoort street, died suddenly last evening. Coroner notified to hold an inquest.

SUDDEN DEATH.—An inquest will be held to-day at Believue Hospital over the remains of Thomas Monahan, aged sixty-five, and a native of Ireland, who died of heart disease. The patient had been an inmate of the hospital since June 1.

St. Xavier's College.—The annual meeting of the board of trustees of the College of St. Francis

the board of trustees of the College of St. Francis Xavier was held at the college building, No. 49 West Fitteenth street, at noon yesterday. The only business transacted was the presentation of the report of the college to the regents of the University of the State of New York.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH PROSECUTIONS.—A number of the prosecutions heretofore referred to as emanating from the Board of Health to enforce the penalty for not abating nuisances, particularly in the case of tenement houses, were up again yesterday in the Sixth District Court before Judge Lane. They were all continued to various days, except one, which was dismissed on account of the absence of the inspector who made the original complaint.

THE RECENT RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The inquest in the case of Predestok News, the boy who was run

The RECENT RALLEDAD ACCIDENT.—The inquest in the case of Frederick Marx, the boy who was run over and killed on Tuesday by a Fourth avenue car, in the Bowery, was concluded yesterday by Coroner Keenan, when considerable rebutting testimony was introduced in behalf of the driver, samuel Bogan, who was arrested on a charge of carelessness. As it was shown that the accused had used every effort to stop his car when deceased feit the jury exonerated Bogan by a verdict of accidental death.

BOARD OF HEALTH.—The Board held a meeting resterday afternoon. A letter was read from Pro-

yesterday afternoon. A letter was read from Pro-fessor Gamgee announcing that instructions had been received by him from Horace Capron, Com-

Excise Trials.—A special meeting of the Board was held yesterday for the purpose of clearing off the cases that have accumulated on the docket. Twenty-seven cases were upon the docket, a number of which were adjourned. The following were dismissed:—Moyer & Weiss, 124 East Fourth street; Michael Kelly, 1,082 Second avenue. The licenses of the following were not revoked:—John F. Mehnken, 221 Grand street; Phil. Shaefer, 216 Fuiton street; D. Co. Desbush, 194 Washington street; S. Cohmelling, 136 Broadway; James Reilly, 36 Madison street; Joseph Barnst, 125 Seventh avenue; Michael Blewitt, 588 Broome street; F. G. Shaeffer, 728 East Twelfth street; Charles Wilkins, 169 Greene street; Richard Warren, 224 West street; C. T. Helms, 57 Laight street; F. Cramer, 522 West Forty-fourth street. The licenses of Sebastian Albus, 160 Third avenue; William Stuckman, 456 Sixth avenue; Louis Fischer, 88 avenue A; John Fingel, 199 Seventh avenue, were revoked.

sop, residing at No. 109 Greene street, in attempting to jump from the boat to the shore fell into the

THE DEATH OF CAPTAIN STOWELL .- An inquest was held yesterday, by Coroner Flynn, at 107 South street, over the remains of Captain James C. Stowell, of the ship Isaac Webb, who died on shipboard in of the ship Isaac Webb, who died on shipboard in consequence of injuries received while at sea in a storm, as fully harra'ed in yesterday's Herald. Daniel Cozzens, the mate, testified that the vessel left Liverpool September 22, and that the ship encountered a gale on the 19th of October, during which a heavy sea was shipped and it carried away all of the boats. The deceased captain was on deck at the time on the port side, and was struck by the companion ladder and hurled against the bulwarks on the opposite side of the ship. Death ensued on October 24, and resulted from internal injuries. A verdict in accordance with these facts was duly rendered. Deceased was a resident of Brooklyn and leaves a wife and five children. He had been in the employ of the Black Bail line in various positions for nearly twenty years and bore an excellent reputation for seamanship and honesty.

the society for the relief of poor widows with small children was held in the chapel of the University place church yesterday at noon. The regular and place church yesterday at noon. The regular annual report of the society was read and adopted, from which it appears that the society has now been in existence seventy-one years and is intended for the relief of all indigent widows, irrespective of nation or creed. The members pay visits to all deserving persons and give them advice and assistance. The work is altogether voluntary, and all the money received goes directly to the destitute. Each person helped must be known, and must be regularly visited by the manager in whose district she resides. None but the reaily deserving can obtain assistance. The application of the charity extends from Canal street to Forty-fifth street. During the past year \$13,994 47 have been paid into the hands of the managers for distribution among the destitute. This fund has been distributed in part as follows:—For fuel, \$2,229 99; provisions, \$4,856 85; clothing, \$4,929 97; shoes, \$94 71; sickness, \$47 87; donations, \$87 75; board of children, \$19. There is also a fund at the disposal of the society for the purchase of spectacles, sewing machines, &c., for the poor. Messrs. Henry and Chauncey Rose last year donated \$5,000 to the society. Last year 2,089 children, with their mothers, were wholly or partially dependent upon the society, and more than twice that number could have been relieved. They appeal to the public for aid to carry on the work.

About a dozen members of the association for the improvement of the East river assembled last evening together discussing and devising the best means for raising the necessary funds to give all possible

explained the character of the work which the association mapped out to perform. In a desultory conversation which prevailed before the formal proceedings were opened, it was stated by one gentlemathat the manipulators of the Erie Railroad had so cured both ends of Twenty-third street, on the Ear and North seves, and that a bill would be introduced on the assembling of the State Legislature for the construction of a freight and passenger railroad on this street from river to river, thus taking the through traffic from Boston to the West and Southwest without delay across this city, and lending, of course, ten-fold value to all property on the East river in the neighborhood of Twenty-third street.

## POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

DISHONEST CLERK .- A Foung man named James H. Butler, a clerk in the employ of W. W. Scileck & Co., of No. 409 Pearl street, was arraigned before Justice Hogan yesterday at the Tombs on a charge of having embezzied the sum of \$330, which he had collected on account from Nicholas Michel, of No. 237 West Thirty-fifth street. As the evidence was clear and conclusive the prisoner was held for trial.

THE HENDERSON FORGERY CASE.—Justice Dowling continued his examination yesterday in the case of James Henderson, charged with having felo-niously altered a check given by Henry Clews & Co., arously aftered a check given by Henry Clews & Co., from \$109 50 to \$95,119 50 and presenting the same at the Fourth National Bank, as already published in the HERALD. Several witnesses were briefly examined on the part of the defence, though their evidence was unimportant. The case was then laid over to the 23d inst.

THE GREENE STREET BURGLARY .- Thomas J. Sullivan, who was arrested at a late hour on Wednesday night by officer Allison, of the Fitteenth precinct day night by officer Alison, of the Fliteenth precinct, while attempting to carry away wearing apparel which he had stolen from the premises of Napoleon Le Brun, No. 250 Greene street, was arraigned yesterday morning before Justice Ledwith, at the Jefferson Market Police Court. In default of \$1,000 hall he was committed to answer at the Court of General Sessions. Suilivan has the appearance of having been in much better circumstances, his manner and intelligence exciting the aympathy of all who saw him. He admitted his guilt and assured both his accusers and the Court that "it was for food he did it."

THE ATHERTON FALSE PRETENCE CASE.—Justice Hogan held an examination yesterday in the case of Charles E. Atherton, alias Ashton, who is accused of having swindled George W. Herbert out of the sum of \$200 by means of a check on the First National Bank of Paterson, S. J., when he had no credit therein. The complainant was cross-examined by counsel, and testified that he had made an inquiry regarding the pecuniary resources of the prisoner, who had, however, assured him that there was enough money in bank to pay the check. He had given Atherton \$195 and received a check for \$200, the remaining five dollars being tendered by the accused as payment for his trouble. Counsel for defence then made a notion to dismiss the prisoner, as no felonious intent had been proven. The magistrate took the papers and reserved his decision.

# MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

This Board met yesterday afternoon pursuant to adjournment, with the President, Alderman Coman, in the chair. The usual preliminary business having been disposed of, several matters of no great public importance were taken up and conformably adjusted.

A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department which stated, in answer to a resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen at the last meeting, that the Croton Board had granted permission, in accordance with certain provisions of law, to the property holders on Wall street, between William and Hanover streets, to lay the Stafford pavement in front of their premises. The communication stated that the property holders referred to had filed bonds adequate to secure the city from any damage or expenses, and had agreed to keep the pavement laid there in proper repair. The communication was accordingly ordered on file.

Another communication was received from the Croton Acqueduct Department, in which was acknowledged the receipt of ordinances from the Common Council authorizing the laying of trap block pavement in certain streets and stating that in the ordinances allocked to there was no provision made for the laying or relaying of crosswalks, and asking that the Common Council amend the ordinances so

as to include the necessary provisions for cross

as to include the necessary provisions for cross-walks.

A member of the Board from the—well, it won't do to say what part of the town—where most of these trap block pavements had been ordered for, jumped up and said;—"Meester Presdent, I move it be adopted; can't we adopt that this atternoon."

The President, taking pity on the gentleman's incoence, said:—"Why, this is only a communication from the Croton Board. We can't adopt a communication. It must go on file." The gentleman referred to wanted to have something adopted, and he soon had a chance, as a petition was presented, signed by a number of uptown politicians, asking for permission to place a bath at the foot of Fifty-sixth street, East river. The member aiready referred to, knowing, perhaps, that the politicians in his neighborhood needed considerable cleansing, moved "that the prayer by the pectetioners be granted." It was granted by a vote of the Board.

Two or three resolutions were adopted donating sums sufficient to enable certain charitable institutions to pay of assessments levied on them for the Church street job, and after a number of other minor matters had been disposed of the Board adjourned until Monday next, at two P. M.

#### BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

A City Cemetery—Two New Piers Proposed— Streets Paved with Belgian Pavement—Ap-

ing a few unimportant resolutions were presented and referred to appropriate committees, together with papers from the Board of Aldermen. They concurred with the Aldermen in passing an

They concurred with the Aldermen in passing an ordinance authorizing the sale of City Cemetery stock to the amount of \$75,000.

The Street Commissioner was authorized to advertise for proposals to construct plers of the usual dimensions at the foot of Twenty-fourth and Twenty-sixth streets, North river.

Resolutions were adopted directing that the folfowing streets and avenues be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department:—Spring street, from the Bowery to Broadway; Seventy-seventh street, from Madison to Fifth avenue; Fifty-first street, from Mecond avenue to the East river; Fifty-fourth street, the tween Second avenue and East river; Fifty-sixth street, between First and Second avenues; West Washington place, from Fourth street to Sixth avenue; Fifty-fight street, from Lexington to Sixth avenue; Fifty-fight street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue; Fifty-fight street, from Broadway; Tenth street, from Broadway to University place, and Thirty-eighth street, from Lexington avenue to East river.

The Board concurred in the passage of a resolution appropriating \$30,000 for the celebration of the Fourth of July last year.

Adjourned till Monday.

No. 500 East Sixteenth street, occupied by Henry Mangles as a stable, and owned by William Singer, was fired. Damage ten dollars; insured.

At fifteen minutes after three a fire was discovered in the tiree story brick stable No. 226 Third street, owned by Henry Wannemacher. It was totally destroyed, together with three cows, valued at \$240. Loss on stable, \$4.000; insured for \$1.000 in the Germania Insurance Company. Four horses belonging to various parties who had them on livery were burned, involving a loss of \$500, upon which there was no insurance. Peter Wannemacher occupied the front premises of this number as a feed store. Loss \$200; insured for \$100 in the Bowery Insurance Company.

IN WATER STREET.

At half-past four the stable of George Greers, No. 683 Water street, was on fire. Extinguished after twenty-five dollars' damage had been sustained.

IN PITT STREET.

At a quarter to four a fire was discoved on the top floor of the two story brick stable No. 116 Pitt street. No damage to stock or building.

At a quarter to five P. M. a fire occurred in the rear of No. 312 Cherry street, occupied by Mrs. Brown as a stable. Damage to stock (burned) \$300, upon which there was no insurance. The building, which was but little damaged, was owned by Mr. Faylenbue.

upon which there was no insurance. The building, which was but little damaged, was owned by Mr. Faylenbue.

THE FIRE MARSHAL'S INVESTIGATION.

Although there were three young men arrested and detained at the Eighteenth precinct station house suspected of complicity in the work of setting fire to these stables, when Fire Marshal Brackett arrived they were discharged, as, after a thorough investigation by him, there was an insufficiency of evidence to hold them. He joins Captain Cameron in a theory that as there has been for months past a number of wandering young ruflans in that ward who have regularly made their lodging piaces at night in the lofts of these stables, but have been lately ejected by a concerted movement on the part of the proprietors, they may have arranged for this desperate attempt at incediarism; but fortunately, because of the promptness and zeal manifested by the firemen, the loss was slight. Yet every effort will still be made to discover the villains who conceived and carried into execution this desperate project.

Accidental Fires.

Accidental Fires.
A slight fire occurred yesterday afternoon at No.
29 Delancey street, caused by children firing some straw. No damage.
At ten A. M. yesterday a fire took place on the

hird floor of No. 108 East Twenty-fourth street. Damage triffing.

At six o'clock last evening the chimney of No. 299 Bowery took fire, but was put out by officer Beam, of the Seventeenth precinct, without damage.

At six o'clock last evening the chimney of No. 29 Bowery took fire, but was put out by officer Beam, of the Seventeenth precinct, without damage.

Pashionable Weddings in Baltimore.—St. Paul's church, in Baltimore, was on the evening of the 17th inst. packed with a large and fashionable assemblage to witness the marriage of Miss Florence Pratt, daughter of ex-Governor Pratt, of Maryland. to Mr. George Hobson. of New York. At a quarter after nine the bridal party arrived, and as they entered the south door of the church the choir chanked a hymn. There were six bridesmaids and groomsmen in advance, and the bride followed leaning on the arm of her father, the groom immediately behind with a friend. They walked up the middle alsie to the foot of the chancel where they remained until the chant was concluded. Governor Pratt then led the bride to the altar, where the beautiful marriage service of the Episcopal Church was read by Rev. Dr. Mahan. As soon as they were pronounced man and wife the organ pealed out a joyful anthem and the bridal party retired. The bride was attired in a magnificent white relvet dress with a wreath of white nowers encircling her brow. A rich veil was thrown over her head. Two of the bridesmaids were dressed in pink tuits, festooned with wreaths of roses, and the others were dressed in white tuils, with green and white wreaths festooning the skirts. They also wore wreaths on their brows and veils. After the conclusion of the ceremony there was no stoppage for congratulations, but the party retired to the residence of Governor Pratt, where there was a reception. There was a large and fashionable assemblage of persons at the Roman Catholic cathedral in Baltimore yesterday to witness the marriage of J. T. M. Orendorff with Miss Maria Boherr, daughter of Capitain Julius S. Bohrer, late of the United States Navy. The marriage service was performed by the Most Rev. Archbishop Spalding, who addressed the aspirants for matrimonnal felicity in a very happy manner, dwelling upon the solennity of the ri

#### NATIONAL CURISTIAN CONVENTION.

Third and Last Bay-General Grant-Lecture by Rev. H. W. Beecher-Fereign and Home

The third and last day's proceedings of this body spened at nine A. M. with a union prayer meeting, and at ten o'clock Rev. Dr. Crosby took the chair. The venerable Rev. Dr. S. H. Coxe, of B was awarded the floor, and, enlogizing General Grant in extremely enthusiastic terms, proposed that the Convention give expression to his sentiments by appropriate resolutions. He was re-quested by the Dootor to reduce his motion to writing, which he did during the hour occupied by the Rev. H. W. Beecher and the half hour taken up by the Rev. Dr. John Hall, and afterwards presenthem, and Dr. Hall offered a substitute appare much more acceptable to the Convention, when the whole subject, on motion of Dr. Buddington, was referred to the Business Committee. The preamble and resolutions offered by Rev. Dr. Coxe are worthy

to be preserved on account of their peculiar character:

The Mational Christian Convention, now in session in this city, by a unanimous vote, first in order this morning, bear their patriotic and devous saintations to his Excellency, the President elect of the United States of our country, one and midvisible, now and for ever, "E Piuribus Unum," assuring him of their national and Christian appreciation of the late national election in our country, with gratitude to God for the anapteious and promising result which we all granulate with praise to our blessed Master, the President of the University, the Lord and Redeemer, the supreme Lord of destines as well as duties. God of nations as well as God of churches, with such preliminaries we rejoice to recognize Ulysses S. Grant and Schuyler Colfax as the nation's choice as Fresident and Vice President of the United States of America, with as follows:—

1. We promise to commit the wast interests of our republic devoutly to the only monarchy worthy of it, who can competent and whom we need to preside over it, the King eternal moonthy, to bly whic God, in prayer to him to take care of our Washington—that is, our remote the President prospectively—till the vernal season of IS.3.

2. We kindly venture thus to exhort and beseech our homey be favored by Providence, and that he may the Washington and united efference, keep hoty the Sainath days, of which 200 will occur between this and "the vernal season of ISTA."

BEV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

ignst street, from Eighth to Night avenue; Pitisignst street, from Eighth street, from Eighth street, from Eighth street, from Eighth street, from Inchignon to Sixth are not beat river.

Am Thity-ighth street, from Inchignon was must be beat river.

Am Thity-ighth street, from Inchignon was must be beat river.

Adjourned ill Monday.

FIRES IN THE CITY.

A Number of Livery Stables Simultaneously

Fired-Arrest of Suspected Parties.

A Number of Livery Stables Simultaneously

Freed-Arrest of Suspected Parties.

A Number of Livery Stables Simultaneously

Freed-Arrest of Suspected Parties.

A Number of Livery Stables Simultaneously

Freed-Arrest of Suspected Parties.

A Number of Livery Stables Simultaneously

Freed-Arrest of Suspected Parties.

A Number of Livery Stables Simultaneously

Freed-Arrest of Suspected Parties.

A Number of Livery Stables Simultaneously

Freed-Arrest of Suspected Parties.

A Number of Livery Stables Simultaneously

Freed-Arrest of Suspected Parties.

A Number of Livery Stables Simultaneously

Freed-Arrest of Suspected Parties.

A Number of Livery Stables Simultaneously

Freed-Arrest of Suspected Parties.

A Stables and the Suspected Parties.

A Number of Livery Stables Simultaneously

Freed-Arrest of Suspected Parties.

A Number of Livery Stables Simultaneously

Freed-Arrest of Suspected Parties.

A Number of Livery Stables Simultaneously

Freed-Arrest of Suspected Parties.

Where it was found that fire had been applied to a hay for. Before the fire had been applied to a hay for. Before the Grant Martineously Suspected on the Suspected "How to Make Week-Day Meetings of the Churches Effective for Spiritual Purposes," It having been family, and so should children in Christ be treated. He does not believe in ansterity. God made man with the faculty to smile, and why not enjoy it? A smile is like the sunbeam sparkling over a field of wheat. If he wants to make any one cry he makes him laugh first—tickle on one side and vother comes quicker. The meetings should be treated as a family, with household familiarity. For all stiff conventionalism dams up true feeling. There should be naturalness in prayer and the individual sufferings should be given vent to. They had general prayers enough, but no specific prayers, just as winter had trees in general, but no leaves in particular. In a physical point of view, he said, it was a drawback if the room be too large. Contiguity has great power. He could speak to an audience of ten, if they sat together before him; if scattered, he would be lost in searching for his audience. Do not occupy too much time. Most meetings, live most speeches, are too long and grow wearsons. From half an hour to one hour is enough and something must go on steadily and with rapidity. Mr. Beecher referred to his own efforts at prayer meetings and said that they cost him more preparations than his regular sermons, for from the pulpit he could preach without preparation and not be detected, but at a prayer meeting he could not cheat. The great art and skill in leading a prayer meeting successfully lay in the instantaneous comprehension of how the Spirit of God developes itself, and if properly managed prayer meetings are the marrow of the Church and purge the pulpit of hereay.

The reverend genileman having occupied the whole hour allotted to this topic, the Convention, after a hymn and prayer, proceded to the practice of their proper relation, for their texts, instead of larger portions of or whole chapters, He discussed the heme very abig and to the satisfaction of the Convention, recommending Bible classes, home devotion, reading parties and family worship. Rev. Drs. Van Doren, of New Jersey, and Blair, of New York, followed,

Indifferent Christian, if one at all, the hour for recess arrived.

Afternoon Session.

The session was opened with devotional exercises, after which the appropriate committee reported a summary of the discussion of the preceding day and of the forenoon, which was approved. H. F. Durant, of Boston, spoke first, the theme being, "How Shall an Unconverted Person be Approached?" and he advocated earnest, direct and persistent effort by every individual with the intention to work for immediate results, and appealed to the ministry to thunder from the pulpits against infidelity and error everywhere. Drs. Dunn and Smith, of New Jersey, and Prime, of New York, followed, and then the next topic was taken up, "The Possibility of Evangelizing the Whole World Within the Present Century," upon which Rev. Dr. A. G. Clark, of Hoston, was awarded the floor. Before the reverend gentleman proceeded, the Business Committee reported an address, in conformity with the resolution passed the day before, to the proposed Convention of the Evangelical Churches in Great Britain, In which this Convention assure their English brethren that their

moon and terrible as an army with banners, so that the daws of the day of millenial glory which shall illumine all lands may be speedily heraided and the glad time of prophecy and prayer be haatened, when from all ends of the earth all shall acknowledge Jesus to be Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

The same committee also reported, in Heu of Dr. Coxe's verbose resolution, the following:—
Wherpas, General U. S. Grunt, President elect of the United States, is now a suest in this city;
Resolved, that this Mistional Christian Convention present to him their Christian salutation and, as bound, sacred obligations with pray for all in emihority," do assure him of our "supplications, prayers and intereasions" in his behalf, that fod would guide him in the administration of public affaits to the establishment of peace in all our borders; "that we may less quies and peaceable lives in all godiness and how may," and that our country in all time may, by her example and influence, mightily promote the interests of civil liberty and true religion.

Both these reports were adopted; the first unantimously, the "Grant resolution" with one dissenting voice. Dr. Hall then proceeded and gave an interesting account of, his own activity in the missionary field, especially in Asia, and concluded by referring to the present condition of the world as eminently prepared to receive the ward of the true God. Rev. Drs. Corey, of New York, who claimed that England, Prance and Germany need missionary labor, Martin, of Nevada, whe asked for the same to convert the

Chinese, and Dr. Hall, who insisted that New England needs more missionary work than 0id England, closed this subject. Hev. George J. Mingins, of this city, speaking on the last topic, "The Organization and Work of City Missions," gave an extended history of the beginning, rise and development of city missions, and especially of that in New York. Among those who followed him, Mr. Moody, of Chicago, made the noteworthy remark that city missions had proved failures, on the ground that the wrangling among the different sects prevented the creation of permanent congregations from the converts made. This gave rise to some lively debate, which was out short by the hour of adjournment.

#### TROTTING AT THE UNION COURSE.

Great Trotting Match Between George Wilker and American Girl for \$2,000—The Stallion

Girl, which came off yesterday afternoon at the Union Course, was really a great one, and, taking all the disadvantages of the lateness of the season and the heavy condition of the track from the recent rains into consideration, the race has seidom or never been surpassed to wagons. It is true that Dexter trotted a second heat in a race in 2:24 on the in her race with Ethan Allen on the 31st of May, 1861, and George Wilkes himself trotted a second heat on the Union Course on the 14th of June, 1866; in 2:25, but this time was made under the favorable circumstances of fine weather and track. The second heat in the race of yesterday was trotted in 2:27½ by George Wilkes, both horses having to make a wide circuit of the track in rounding the turns so as to avoid the mud. In the latter part of this heat Wilkes was not called upon to do behind that there was no necessity for it. Wilkes appears to be a better horse now than he has been Throughout the whole of the season he has performed in which we ever saw him contend where he was

Throughout the whole of the season he has performed admirably and done a great deal of work. In no race in which we ever saw him contend where he was pressed at the finish idd his driver manage him as, in the opinion of good horsemen, he should have been driven. He is a horse that needs encouragement at the end of a race, and not flagellation. Instead of giving him his head and putting on the whilp, which has been the practice of every one of his drivers, his head should be tifred, the bit shifted in his mouth and every encouragement possible given him. We would recommend the advice of the late Hiram Woodruft to those who may have the handling of Wilkes in the future. That celebrated driver was utterly opposed to flogging a tired horse.

American Girl, although defeated, made a capital trot, being so close to Wilkes at the end of the third heat that he only beat her by a short head. Many considered this a dead heat, and a decision to that effect would not have been disapproved of by the backers of the stallion. She was the favorite among the betters previous to the start, and even after the first heat, in which the stallion beat her, on account of several breaks, as was supposed. To have warranted this great faith on the part of her backers she must have made some wonderful time in her private trials lately. In fact, it was well known that on Saturday morning last she trotted haif a mile to wagon in 1:11. A knowledge of this fact, and also that she was a mare of great endurance, made her the great favorite she was and led to the general supposition that, barring contingencies, she must win the race. This is probably her last race for the season, and it should be so, as she has done a great deal of work for a six year old mare and, one, too, that has a rather defective hind leg. With proper care and attention this winter she may make her mark next aummer, when she will most likely have to come in contact with Lady Thorn, Goldsmith Maid, George Palmer, Myron Perry, Rhode Island, George Palmer, Myron Perry, Rhode

level ground the mare began to work in front and had her bead and shoulders in vew a few yards from the quarter pole. She broke up then and the stallion passed the pole half a length in front, in thirty-six seconds. The mare was two lengths behind when she began trothing again. About milway of the backstretch she iniade another break, and when she recovered was five lengths behind. The stallion was then taken in hand and the mare commenced closing. At the half-mile pole the stallion was there lengths in front. Time, 1:16. The mare dashed rapidly around into the lower turn and soon was on even terms with the stallion, and they trotted head and head into the homestretch. Here Wikes was put to his best pace, and trotted so fast that in the endeavor to keep up with him the mare was carried to a brenk. She lost several lengths by the mishap; but after ahe recovered made a galiant burst after the stallion. He was well in mand, and having plenty of go left in him she could not overtake him, and he passed the stand a winner by three lengths, making the heat in 2:22/s. The backers of the mare attributed the the hool seller to get despect on the object of their cholocy. She was still the favorite, as the following sales will show—

American Girl...\$80 50 140 100 100 100 100 75 75 60 50 Second Heat.—American Girl had the best of the sended, being shout three-quarters of a length ahead of the stallion when the word was given. He took sides with her, however, before they made the turn, but she soon began to draw out in front, and was a length ahead at the quarter pole in thirty-six and one-quarter seconds. The stallion closed to the hub of the wheel of the mare on the backstretch, and there he lay, not giving her the chance of taking the pole from him, and he was still there at the half-mile pole in 1:121/4. Going around the lower turn the mare got a little further away from him, bringing his nose at the rim of her wheel, but she could get an of interest. And the fact of the stallion and the problem of the dayling his activ

First heat. 36%
Second acat. 36%
Third heat. 37

Parkes—Subsidence of the Fenian Excitement—Shooting Affray on the American Ship Henry—The Volcanic Tidal Disturbances-Agitation to Split Up the Colony of Queensland-Atrocities Perpetrated by th Blacks-Bushranging-General Progr

NEW SOUTH WALES AND QUEENSLAND.

During the past month the condition of New S There has scarcely been a single occurrence of int pressed; flour has all the time been going down lower and lower, and by the mail just in we have learned that wool has fallen three pence a por A few weeks will probably see a very respectable proportion of the squatting and mercantile commu-

gard to the physical disturbances, of which I gave an account last month. Further news has been received of the mischief done all through the islands lying near the Australian Continent. The volcanic ward. At the Chatham Islands the natives had to fice to the highest ground in order to escape being drowned, and the settlement there was completely destroyed. The site of the town is now covered with sand and seaweed. The violence of the waves at these islands is reported to have been terrific, and their height very much greater than was noticed in either Australia or New Zealand. Perhaps New Yorkers have already heard of some terrific convulsion of nature near or on the west coast of South America; for that is where the scientific savans agree to place the cause of the disturbance. It is also supposed that the convulsion must have been of great magnitude—greater than

scientific sawans agree to place the cause of the disturbance. It is also supposed that the convulsion must have been of great magnitude—greater than the earthquake in Japan in 1854. Possibly, however, the volcance eruption may have taken place underneath the sea, in which case it is, of course, also possible that a few new islands may be discovered somewhere about the South Pacific Ocean.

Mr. Parkes has not yet made public the affidavits in reference to the Feman plot against Prince Alfred, to which he alluded in his speech at Riama, and which created so much anxiety in the minds of loyal Australians. He has, however, resigned his place in the Ministry, for no very intelligible cause, the reason assigned being a squabble about some detail of the Treasury Department. Parliament meets on the 13th mst. "for the despatch of business," and then we may confidently look for the speedy clearing up of Mr. Parkes' mysterious allusions to a "dark conspiracy." Meanwhile, the Fenian manta has again passed of and the people have recovered their senses.

A shooting case has occurred on board the American ship Henry. It seems the first mate and a man named James Roach got on very badly together during the voyage from New York, and have quarrelled worse than ever since the ship arrived in Sydney. At last Roach so provoked the ire of Grafton, the mate, that the latter frew a revolver and fired three shots. Only one builet took effect, and that simply caused a slight fesh wound in the arm. The mate says he had no intention of hitting Roach, and that he only wanted to frighten him; and he also alleges that before he fired Roach put his hand to his back as though about to draw a knife. Grafton has been committed for trial, and, as the authorities here are very severe in all cases of shooting or stabbing, will probably get a pretty heavy sentence—probably about five years' imprisonment in Barlinghurst jul, The Kaniwaks spring meeting has come and cone, and the Australian Derby has been committed for trial, and, as the authorities

the heaviest rain. But to the trok.

American Girl...\$50 50 50 55 100 140 150 200 200 George Wilkes...\$7 37 39 55 110 155 140 170 160 Frist Heat...George Wilkes won the pole. The borses came up at a rapid rate and the word was given to an even start. They trotted head and head up the ascent of the turn, but as soon as they got on level ground the mare began to work in front and templated in the line will open simultaneously with the Pace of the turn, but as soon as they got on level ground the mare began to work in front and touch at the Bay expending states of the turn, but as soon as they got on the subject than in Australia. The will up the save two days are to point a subject than in Australia.

istoned instead. They will thus save two days—no small matter in a voyage of fifty days.

There is a strong movement now going on in Queensiand for the colony the colony, thus splitting the Present colony into two. The agitation has originated mainly in the alleged unequal distribution of the money spent on gubile works. Out of a debt of 6,000,000 contracted for various public services, principally government railways, it is alleged that metry 52,000,000 have been spent in the favored districts, whose commerce concentrates in Brisbane, the metry opids. The northern part of the colony already possesses a population sufficient to entitle it to independence, and their peculiar relations with the aborigines make it eminently proper that they should have the conduct of their own affairs. They have started out on the colony and a member of bloody outrages on both their own personal nearly policy adopted by the equatters on the colony, and a member of bloody outrages on both their own personal nearly policy adopted by the equatters of the own affairs. They have been perpetrated. In the kennedy district two shepherds were surrounded by the blacks, and, after being fortured, were killed. Their bodies when found were discovered to have been horribly mutilated. On the Don river several murders of settlers and shepherds have been horribly mutilated. On the Other hand the native police have been dependently and control of the settlers and shepherds have been horribly mutilated. On the other hand the native police have been desired in the settlers also adopt the same counter. The settlers also adopt the same counter and separated. On the other hand the native police have been desired in the same counter and the aborigines. It deprives them of all incontint to the aborigines. It deprives them of all incontint to aborigines. It deprives them of all incontint to aborigines. It deprives them of all incontint to aborigines. It deprives them of all incontints to be a settler also adopt the same of the settlers also adopt the same